

Correspondence Related to Franklin Peale's Travel to Europe, 1829-1836

Correspondence primarily between Franklin Peale and Mint Director Samuel Moore. Photocopies from the Craig Sholley library, generally originating from the National Archives, record group 104, entry 23 (Peale correspondence), although some of the material may be from the general correspondence files (National Archives, record group 104, entries 1 and 3). The following is included:

5/29/1829: Knowledge transfer agreement between M. Poisat of Paris and M. Podesta of the Genoa Mint. Poisat agrees to furnish expertise related to refining of precious metals, in exchange for a consideration of 26,000 FF. A French translation is included.

12/22/1829: Knowledge transfer agreement between M. Poisat of Paris and Messrs. Vignes and Latrithe of Bordeaux, relating to the refining of gold and silver. A French translation is included.

1/1/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore (incomplete copy)

3/4/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

3/7/1834: Samuel Moore to Franklin Peale

5/8/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

7/15/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

8/23/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

10/21/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

12/7/1834: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

1/21/1835: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

2/3/1835: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore (incomplete copy)

2/8/1835: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore (incomplete copy)

2/10/1835: Samuel Moore to Franklin Peale

4/9/1835: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore (incomplete copy)

4/13/1835: Franklin Peale to Samuel Moore

12/29/1835: General View of Proposals for the Gold Mints, a brief cost analysis by Franklin Peale of equipment costs related to proposed new Mints.

1/15/1836: Joseph Saxton to Robert M. Patterson, related to providing scales for the Mint.

- * Scan as single document
- * Install in Archive section under Nat. Archives, RG 104, entry 23 title

Franklin Peale Correspondence

Scanning Tracker: Archives

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Title: Varies, copy from scanning tracker

Author: Franklin Peale

Date: Year

Language: eng

Volume: Year

Subject: Varies, copy from scanning tracker

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5/29/1829

No. 2

Abstract of agreement
between Mr. Podesta
Mr. Bassat regur
precious metals, Paris

Abstract of the agreement passed between M^r. Podesta, Master of the
Mint in Genoa, and M^r. Poisat, Refiner of precious metals,
in Paris.

The Chevalier Luc Podesta, desiring to acquire all the knowledge and practice
necessary to introduce in the operations under the direction of his father, the
new process concerning the art of refining and parting the matter of gold
and silver by means of the Sulphuric acid, engaged himself to M^r.
Etienne Poisat, Refiner for the commerce in Paris, and they have taken
the engagement to communicate and learn to M^r. Podesta their art at the
following conditions.

1. M^r. Poisat will learn M^r. Podesta all what he knows himself concerning
the best and more economical means and processes employed in the refining and
parting of the matter of gold and silver, as well as all the preliminary
operations now in use necessary or depending as the manner of treating the
base alloys, the sulphates or salts from the metals refined, the remains of every
description, in one word, the whole necessary to have a complete knowledge
of the art, in a manner convenient to give M^r. Podesta the knowledge
and profession of the art, and all ^{what} necessary to form the establishment and
be able to practice and direct the works, according to what he will have
studied and what he will have learned practiced in M^r. Poisat's workshop.

2. M^r. Poisat promises to learn absolutely all what he knows, so as
to permit M^r. Podesta to construct and put in activity as soon as possible
a work house and every thing necessary for the refining and parting of
metals with a cistude of lucup, as are established and succeed the work
house of M^r. Poisat. it is well understood that nothing of the two sides
shall be neglected to clear all doubts or difficulties by means of the
correspondence retained between M^r.m. Poisat and Podesta to give
the latter all the explanations required or necessary.

3. M^r. Podesta takes the engagement not to communicate to any
body the art learned by him of M^r. Poisat.

Is. for the price of all the instructions, cares, pains and generally,
of all the obligations entered her by M. Poistat, M. Poersta takes
the engagement to pay him the sum of 26000 francs in two
equal payments.

Mach double and signed.

Paris le 29
Mai 1829.

C'est à Paris le 29 Mai 1829 que M. Poisat, fils
du Doreur de la monnaie, établi dans la Ville de Genève, et M.
Podesta, affaires de métiers, prennent, à Paris,

A. Le Ch. M. Poisat et M. Podesta désirent acquérir toutes les connaissances et la pratique
nécessaires pour introduire dans les opérations que l'opérateur dirige, les nouveaux -
produits relatifs à l'art de l'affinage et d'assurer les matières d'or et d'argent par le
moyen de l'aide des farines, s'adressent à M. St. André Forney affaires
du Commerce à Paris, lesquels s'engagent à communiquer et à apprendre leur art
à M. Podesta, aux conditions ci-après :

1^o. M. Poisat enseignera à M. Podesta tout ce qu'il fait relativement aux meilleurs et
plus économiques moyens et procédés qu'il emploie dans l'affinage et l'épure des
matières d'or et d'argent, ainsi que toutes les opérations préparatoires au travail
minier ou dépendantes, comme spécialement préalable l'assaisonnement plus bas, des
sulfats, ou les procédés de l'affinage, fusées, cendres, en un mot l'ensemble de
compléments parfait de l'art, de manière que M. Podesta vienne à bien connaître
et posséder ce même art et tout ce qu'il faut faire pour monter l'atelier
comme pouvait pratiquer la Direction des travaux dont il s'agit, d'après l'étude
qui j'aurai aimé les exemples qu'il verra aux ateliers de M. Poisat.

2^o. M. Poisat promet de tout apprendre absolument à M. Podesta afin que les
ateliers d'affinage achèveront néanmoins les indications qu'établira M. Podesta puisque
elles sont au moins le plus tôt possible et nécessairement bien réussies. De la même manière
que son établissement sera mis aux deux de M. Poisat, bien entendu que rien ne sera négligé
de part et d'autre pour arriver à lever toutes les difficultés par le moyen de la
correspondance que M. Poisat entretiendra avec M. Podesta afin de lui donner
tous les renseignements qu'il pourra demander.

3^o. M. Podesta s'engage à ne communiquer à personne l'art qu'il apprendra de
M. Poisat.

4^o. Pour prix de toutes les instructions, sommes en paix et en général de toutes les
obligations ci-dessus contractées par M. Poisat, M. Podesta s'oblige à lui payer
la somme de huit mille francs en deux payements égaux
faits en double copie et signé par les deux parties
constatantes qui en ont tiré chacune un original.

Paris le 29 Mai 1829.

Sig. J. André Poisat & C.

Sig. L. Podesta.

Leur contrat conforme à l'original.

Paulin Péley

12/22
182

Opp 3
No. 3 -
Foreign & Co.

Agreement between
M. Andrieu President Y66
Refiners of Petroleum Products

Alex. Bayonne d'Agnes
Director of the Mint at
Bordeaux & Perpignan
L'abattoir Dir. of Mint at
Bayonne

Done in Paris the 22.
1829

Abstract of an agreement passed between M. Vignes,
refiner of precious metals, in Paris,
and M. Alex. Raymond Vignes, Director of the Mint of Bordeaux, and
M. Pierre Latrille, Director of the Mint of Bayonne.

it has been agreed as follows.

- 1^o. a Society will be formed between us for the establishment of a workshop
for the refinery of metals in the Mint house of Bordeaux.
- 2^o. M. M. St Andre Poisat and C^o. take the engagement to make the
refinery of Bordeaux profit of all the advantages and of the improvements
they can use for themselves, so as the two establishments may be always
at the same point.
- 3^o. the operation of refining must take place on all the masses of gold
and silver brought for the object at the Mint house.
- 4^o. M. Poisat will give M. M. Vignes and Latrille the instructions the
most extensive on all the parts of the art, that they may work, he shall
being absent, with as much success as if he was present. he shall
settle the account of the first operations, and M. Vignes and
Latrille shall be obliged to continue in the same manner.
- 5^o. the profits obtained by the several operations of refinery will be
divided as follows:
the half of the profits are to belong to Mr. Poisat.
a quarter to M. Vignes.
the other quarter to M. Latrille.
- 6^o. The Society is established for six years.
- 7^o. M. M. Vignes and Latrille, take the engagement not to learn
to anybody the knowledge they may acquire in the refinery of metals.

Done in Paris, December 22nd 1829.

Contrat à un traité passé entre M^{me} L'André Poisat & C^{ie}, affmeurs
de matières premières à Paris,
Et M. Vignes (Alexandre Baymond), Directeur de la Monnaie de Bordeaux,
Fathille (Pierre) Directeur électe Monnaie de Bayonne.

Il a été convenu ce qui suit:

Art^e 1^e Une Société formée entre nous pour l'exploitation d'un atelier d'affinage qui sera
établi dans l'hôtel de monnaie, à Bordeaux.

Art^e 4^e M^{me} L'André Poisat & C^{ie} s'engagent à faire profiter l'affinage de Bordeaux des
avantages de la perfectionnement dont ils possèdent une aux-mêmes, de manière
à ce que les deux établissements aient toujours le même point d'opération tout
toujours rapporté.

Art^e 5^e L'opération d'affinage aura lieu sur toutes les matières d'or ou d'argent qui feront
l'objet, dans ce sujet, à l'hôtel de la monnaie.

Art^e 6^e M^{me} Poisat laissera à M^{me} Vignes ou à Fathille les instructions le plus détaillées
sur toutes les parties de l'affinage afin qu'il puisse travailler en son absence avec
le même succès. Il établira le résultat de ces premières opérations, ainsi que les comptes
auquel il donneront lieu à M^{me} Vignes ou à Fathille seront tenus de leur
continuer de la même manière.

Art^e 7^e Les bénéfices issus de diverses opérations d'affinage seront répartis ainsi qu'il suit:
La moitié sera attribuée à M^{me} Poisat, un quart à M^{me} Fathille et l'autre
quart à M^{me} Vignes.

Art^e 8^e La durée de la société ne finira à six ans.

Art^e 10^e M^{me} Vignes et Fathille s'engagent de plein aménagement à quelques endroits leur
connaissant qu'ils affermeront dans l'affinage.

Fait triple à Paris, le 22 Juin 1829.

Signé, Vignes,

Signé, Fathille

Signé, Poisat.

Pour faire conformité à l'original.

Pauline Peale,

9/11/1854

Franklin Peale
January 1, 1834

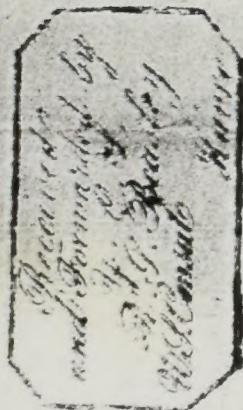
2462

Dr. Stannard's Service.

Observe the return of the

Postage stamps

25¢
25¢
25¢



view. I feel however that all may be
done if sufficient time is allowed me
and am anxious, and determined to
spare no pains to accomplish as much
as possible. and to leave nothing undone
that my abilities or opportunities may
enable me to overcome.

With this assurance I beg leave to
join that of my uninterrupted health
and comfort and remain your
obliged Friend and Humble Servt

(Franklin Peale).

To Samuel Moore Director of the Library
of the American Academy

3/4/1834

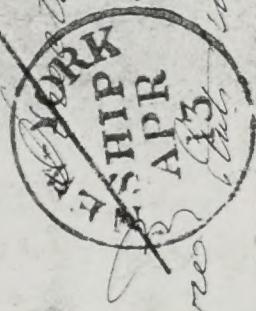
J. Dale
from Worcester

3/4/1834
March 4, 1834
via Philadelphia

2946



Mr. Adams closed
to York & the rest
via ship
Charles
this & amazin



Rover March 4th 1836

Dear Sir

The 1st day last I left Paris
for this place in order to visit the plant
in which is a Refinery by Sulphuric acid

A mixture of good and bad success has
attended me. The former consists in ample
opportunities to examine the fixtures of the
refinery, and the latter in finding the works
at rest in consequence of the necessity of repair.
(The latter also applies to the carriage, the latter
also being idle. I cannot afford to wait the
10 or fifteen days that may intervene before
it resumes operations, and I must be
satisfied with what I have seen. It is satis-
factory as far as it goes, or in other words
I know all that I can know, unless I take
off my coat and go to work w' the laboratory
which is I am fully aware absolutely requisite
in a process, that is, unless it is conducted
with absolute knowledge, likely to subject
the operator to loss.

I therefore
wait your next letter with great interest
for without a few thousand opportunity
cannot be had a chance - unless it may
be through Mr. Bryant who I used to expect
would put us into the train if the basis for
a refinery were purchased from him, of this
I cannot in the present stage of matters give
a pledge -

The last letter mentions the application.

To the Secretary of the Treasury, my future operations must depend on the result.

I have since my last received another letter from Mr. Clay which less satisfactory than the first and which has much dampened my expectations from that quarter.

*MARY'S
OF MACHINERY
N. ROYAL
MINT, LONDON*

I have finished or nearly so the working up of my materials from England, including drafts of the Machinery and process. I have written descriptions of them, I have also succinct accounts of the organization of the Mints of France and England; both of which embrace features of great importance. I think of vital interest is a new act of Congress to conclude and remodel the laws of the U.S. on the Mint is in contemplation.

My drafts amount to fifty six in number mostly of a large size, and my report as far as written to 120 pages of foolscap paper.

*SECRETARY
OFFICIAL
REPOW /
APPENDIX*

If it is in your power you will oblige me by sending a copy of the laws of the United States Mint, for the Commission of the Mint at Paris, who have given me theirs a part of which I have sent you.

My stock of money is nearly exhausted. And I am anxious to have your directions relative to the apparatus for bimetal assay, which is finished and waiting my orders. (I have been fortunate enough to make a small improvement which is now adopted as the laboratory of assays in the Paris mint) I beg leave also to remind

*PEALE'S "IMPROVEMENTS" IN ASSAY
PROCEDURES FOR PARIS MINT.*

of you of the articles of dress I have ordered before
my departure for England. The amount I
do not know at the present moment but it
is about the amount mentioned in my
letter on this subject.

I have the honour to be most
respectfully your obliged

Franklin Peale

Dr Samuel Morse
Director of the Mint etc

3/7/1834

Meeting of the Quakers Phila^{Pa.}. March 7. 1834

Dear Sir -

Your favor of the 1st January was
rec'd a few ~~days~~ days since, and I remember then,
the critical opportunity to ~~inform you of~~ ^{inform you of} your
a further supply of funds ~~of which I apprehend you~~
~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~an~~ ~~aim~~ ~~too~~ ~~late~~ ~~to~~ ~~obviate~~ all incon-
venience in this particular - Your previous letter not
having ~~been~~ ~~referred~~ ~~attended~~ ~~to~~ ~~this~~ ~~topic~~, I did
not ~~see~~ it appears, duly ~~as~~ ~~the~~ ~~best~~ ~~be~~ ~~uti-~~
~~mate~~ ~~the~~ ~~competency~~ ~~of~~ ~~your~~ ~~means~~ ~~in~~ ~~defining~~ ~~the~~
~~the~~ ~~application~~ ~~and~~ ~~handing~~ ~~By~~ ~~this~~
habit I intend in the usual measure to ~~bring~~ ~~bring~~ ~~you~~
& Co. 1350 f. = \$250 - which I trust will be
rec'd in due course. - had no duplicate receipts in
former ~~correspondence~~.

In my letter of Jan'y. 14th. I adverted
to the probability of an application by ~~Cooper~~ ~~of~~
~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~purpose~~ ~~of~~ ~~enabling~~ ~~me~~ ~~to~~ ~~furnish~~ ~~you~~ ~~with~~
the means of paying a reasonable fee for assistance in
the acts of God & other contingencies I can add nothing
further on that point as my belief of receipt in the
application has neither been confirmed nor inspired by any

thing that has since occurred -

The considerations which have induced you
sent to Rome, I am satisfied have been of adequate
value even if you hereafter become a pupil at one of the
Papal Laboratories, & again full information as to the
things there, your previous communication of the ~~present~~ ^{all} establish-
ment at Rome will probably not value as ~~is~~ ~~the~~
~~and~~ refine ~~him~~, ~~but~~ probably, something ~~present~~
worthy of special notice.

Your information from Mr. Clay ~~in regard~~ to the
Sanctuary offered in ~~Rome~~ ^{St. Peter's} are so favorable to ~~it~~ ~~that~~ ~~it~~
~~my anticipations~~, ~~so~~ and ~~it~~ bears our impos-
tural acknowledgment even if it should not be found
expedient to visit that place. On this ~~topic~~ ^{topic} ~~for~~ ~~you~~
I have now
only ~~say~~ ~~now~~ ~~that~~ ~~you~~ to expect that no measure
may be taken, ~~but~~ ~~as~~ especially no ^{obligation of} commitment in this
regard, until you are further advised in relation to it. The
mannor in which you are employed ~~in~~ in acquiring various
~~your~~ ~~best~~ ~~advisors~~ in
information, the ~~very~~ ~~very~~ being, as I presume constantly
held in view as one of the most ^{important} objects of the objects of
your visit, does not allow me ~~to~~ to feel that the
resuscitation of ~~the~~ ^{another} spiritual object, the healing hu-
man, ~~is~~ thus far to be regarded as unfortunate.

~~Y~~ The elegant open bazaar we were
at a few days since.—By rough handbills or by

To the great expense

Yours truly

John Moore
Franklin Park
Mass.
March 7. 1834
~~Washington~~
William H. Moore.

Franklin Plate Egg
Paris

5/8/1834

Postage paid
May 1st 1834
U.S. Post Office
Philadelphia
for 3 lbs. of
Hawaii's Mail to America



Postage

paid

Paris May 8th 1839

Dear Sir

I had the pleasure to address you on the
2^d ult^r, since which time no change has
taken place in my operations I have therefore
nothing new to communicate.

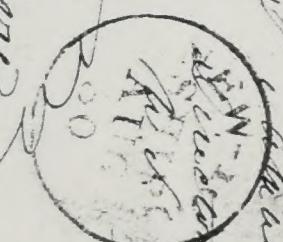
I have received a letter from Mr. Elliott
relative to funds that I had desired his attention
to, and was sorry to find that provision has
been made by government. I was not less
importunate but beg that you will ~~not~~ lose
sight of the subject, or as I make the im-
position in which I am here very fatigued
much anxiety if not actual inconvenience
~~in~~ ~~of~~ the loss ~~which~~ ~~was~~ ~~accepted~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~discharge~~ ~~my~~ ~~duty~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~remainder~~ ~~ought~~
last a great while.

I have the honour to be
yours, most respectfully

John Philip Peale

7/15/1834

On December 1st 1851
Received from
the Collector of the
Customs of the
Port of
Milan a
bill
of exchange
for £1000.
Dated New York
December 1st 1851.



J. Hale
July 15. 1874
2960-

Aug. 19, 1864

Paris July 15th 1831.

Dear Sir

I am in the receipt of your two last letters, the latest of which was received yesterday and is dated the 9th of June.

To the former I have paid particular attention, in as much as its details I am well aware are very important. A short narration will give you all the information that I am possessed of up to this date.

After the receipt of yours I requested a letter of introduction from Mr Livingston to Mr Berthier the Prof^y Chemistry and Metallurgy in the School of Mines which was promptly given, and I waited on this gentleman, his reception was as usual polite and communicative, I learned (if the fact can be so spoken of) that there are no gold mines to be found and that of course no process is practised for its reduction from the ore. He was not able to say that the process as practised by the masters of Cinders &c^c was applicable to ours, and recommended me to go to the Director of the School to make the inquiry.

A polite invitation to the use of the library of the School of Mines in which is contained the reports of the Pupils of the School of Mines, of whom an Agent goes each year from Paris to the mining districts in order to obtain their practical information includes the whole that I have obtained from this source.

I have some time known the proprietor of
one if not the only one of these establishments where
Pindars, Crossbills &c are treated in a large furnace
for the metals they contain. This process I
have every reason and appearance to suppose is
applicable with advantage to the treatment of ours,
but the proprietor cannot say with absolute cer-
titude that such is the fact, not having made
the necessary experiments on the ore in its gauged
and therefore there is room for conjecture.

I have twice seen these works in operation, but
in a very superficial manner, not so I wished but
as I was permitted, and not in fact a way to
to derive the exact knowledge that would be necessary
to direct its application or even to judge of its ap-
plicability, for the operation is complex and requires
great experience and a most familiar knowledge.
The establishment is entirely private and when-
ever this is the case no frank information must be
paid for. I have therefore entered this establishment
and conversed with others that are of equal importance
including the Separation of Gold & Iron neps.
Upon its alloy with large quantities of Copper &c co-
uld not be able to conceive

any process may reasonably appear to have
placed at our disposal.

I am not yet able to say more on this
subject as I have not received answers to enqui-
ries that I have addressed to the proprietors of the
establishments above referred to.

Your last letter of the first of June leads me
to hope that we shall be ultimately successful

that in the mean time I shall have little to show
for the intervening space, I shall endeavour
however when the means do arrive to accomplish
as much as possible in the shortest space of time.
I have no other ^{direction} than the above to a continuo
relation that you are well aware has not orig-
inated in myself. I trust however that the
want of information that I shall bring
home under any circumstances may be con-
sidered equal in value to the time occupied, and
if so shall have no regret.

I am most respectfully
Your obt Servt

Franklin Peale

Sam'l Moore

Director of Mntg Co.

8/23/1834

Paris Augt 23rd 1834

Dear Sir

Enclosed is a duplicate receipt of the
various incum or age of my expenses the first having
been addressed to you on the 14th of the present month.

According to my promise I enclose also some
further information on the proceps of Bronzing, par-
ticularly the Manner of operating on lead.

By the first opportunity that occurs I will send
you a large medal of the present King in lead, as a
specimen of this art, executed by a foreman in the
"Monnaie des Medailles" (I beg your pardon for using
a French name but we have no correspondent name
in English,) it will serve as a Specimen of the art.

You take the liquor (Sirocheumate) in which Copper
has been frequently dipped whilst hot (composed of Sulphuric
acid and water) and which proceeds from the proceps
of annealing, in the Manufactory of Medals, and heat
it strongly, then dip into it the lead medal held
by a pair of copper tongs, for an instant only, if it is
black it must be recommenc'd, if it has not taken
the colour it must be dipped a second time, thus wash
it and dry it before a fire as it will not bear wiping.

You will then sponge with a knife some new charcoal
Faujini over the face of the medal and rub it lightly
with a piece of new cotton. Then with a fine soft
brush dipped in Black lead, brush lightly over the face
occasionally breathing on it to give it moisture.

Two parts of Tin to one of Lead is a good alloy
for medals, for bronzing, but in any proportion, combined
these metals are better than either separately.

I observe by the papers that the Standard of gold

has been altered to 899. 22 millimes (and a little more).
This brings it in every thing except the name to the same standard
as the French; much of their Gold is at 899. 25, 899. 50,
and 899. 75, although it is as often that much above the
the medium standard of 900. millimes. The Tolerance
(allowance) which it is called is also nearly the same
2. 1/2 Mill^c. The Copper is 2. above and 2. below only. There
is however a most important difference in the fact, that
there is no limit above in our law.

The reserved pieces are to be apayed each year, as is
the case in England (at the command of the King), but there
is a trial of every "journey" or "fabrication" (separate set
of pieces) made previous to emission, and in France
these examinations are made by the Apayers without any
knowledge how whence these pieces come or by whom
they are fabricated.

My prospects have not changed since I had
the pleasure to write to you last, and I have therefore
nothing further to communicate at the present moment.

Yours with due respect

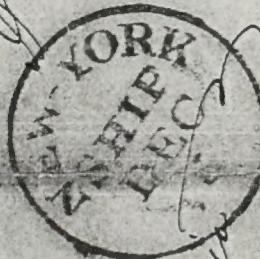
Franklin Peale,

D. 3. Much labour is saved in the manufacture of
medals of a very bold relief by casting them in
moulds, and a large proportion of the French medals
are made in this way. They require of course care in
the modelling, and in the heat of the metal, it is of
course the only means of making bronze medals.

10/21/1834

Franklin Park
Oct. 21. 1834

To James Moore
Director of the Library
of the State
of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia
Laurel Flat Amis & Associates.



George Green, Gloucester, July 1878

12/7/1834

Postage

To

P.D.

Mr. J. C. Lincoln, U.S. Consul
Administrator of the claims of the
S. American States
via
to Remond
Philadelphia
has been a messenger

8TTG

2/6/1834

Dec 7 1834

Franklin Peale

Paris Decr 7th 1834

Dear Sir

Yours of the 17th Oct was received
on my arrival in Paris on the 4th inst. after a
most fatiguing journey of 35 days, more than
a third part of which was passed day and night
in diligences and post coaches of the various
countries through which I passed. My
journey I hope will be found to have proved
useful. I have drafts of all the processes for
smelting, roasting, calcination &c &c of
the mines of Freiberg and of the following
dormant Mines and founding mills used
for the dressing of the ores of this district, and
finally of the amalgamation works including the
separation of Mercury from its combination with
Silver, and a variety of general information
among which is the assay of ores by the blow pipe
but it is a subject of regret that I could not take
lessons from a teacher of great merit, in consequence
of inability to comprehend the German language
on this particular art, I have however the
apparatus in compact form and at a
price, and shall in a few months have this work on
with all necessary details.

My journey was not intended further than Freiberg
in Saxony (it being my original intention to examine the
mines of Hungary) in consequence of receiving from
one of the Prof's at the former place that he had already
been to the principal mines of the latter under the
most favorable circumstances and had published
his observations, which I have (but unfortunately not
in English) these facts have been quite sufficient

induce me to go no further, as all that I could hope to do had been done by a few now capable than myself and with superior advantages.

I have visited several points on my route and
ascertain a number of facts particularly on the passing
of iron reefs which I have seen at ^{Graham} Straits.
My mind is now made up, on the subject I am
satisfied that Platinum reefs are the only proper
means, though iron can be used, it is however
little as appearing as it costs about the price of
Platinum, and sometimes even
an embarrassing.

The best form and size of the latter are unquestionably from the manufacture of the Bryant of Paris. They are capable of treating sixteen Killog^s at each operation. They weigh 10 Killo^s and the price is 920 pes per Killog. I am perfectly confident in these facts and price and recommend their fabrication as above, as the safest and best course after a careful consideration from all the information that I have been able to acquire. Of course I can not think of ordering a vase or basin until I receive your directions to that effect.

At Carlsruhe in the Grand duchy of Baden I had
the satisfaction of seeing two pieces in operation
on the toggle joint principle. They are most highly
approved by the Director of the Mint of that place.
One of these pieces moves at the rate of fifty pieces
per minute of the coin of the country in size larger
than our the cut pieces, one hand was amply
sufficient to turn the crank at that rate a hand
is also what is required to move them by steam.
The reduction of ours at Freiburg by building

is an extremely complex operation I have by no means
time to study and note the process in a satisfactory
Manner, as they contain no gold I did not feel
myself authorized to retain, upon that account I
have however some notes that may be useful.

Your request for a copy of Collat's log shall
be complied with and sent by the first opportunity
Please to address me in your next, as already
stated to the care of "Beau" Lacoste Esq. 309 adam
St Adelphie London. I shall leave Paris in a few
days.

I am very truly

Your obliged

Franklin Peale,

To Samuel Brown.

1/21/1835

To
Dr Samuel Johnson
Secretary to the Socy
Farmington Connecticut
at Uxbridge Massachusetts

27/1/1835
21: George. Long. Esq.

George Long

London 21st Aug 1835

Dear Sir

My last was dated Paris Dec^r 7th
after my return from Jersey, it gave you a
portion of my movements up to that time, I have since
been occupied in making out my notes collected
during that period, and I finally arrived here
about 3 weeks since.

I am again unfortunate as it regards the Agent
~~there is little doing, and I have~~ ~~is concerned~~
~~in this branch of my studies~~
there is however consolation in the view, that
there is nothing of any moment that has not
already been lost.

My time is usefully occupied in the laborious
laboratory in observing and marking up my
day, and for the trade, of the latter I have had
no previous opportunity and am extremely glad
to make use of the present.

The above named Gentleman has in addition
to many other acts of kindness and liberality, given
me an invitation to join him in a protracted visit
to the mines and smelting houses of Cornwall and
at the same time secounds the journey as
the most efficient means of information on
smelting especially as applies to sweepings &c.
his information and knowledge gain for me
an unrestricted opportunity of information and
I have therefore accepted his invitation, and
left London immediately after the meeting of
the English shareholders of the N. G. Co. on the
27th ult.

After a careful examination of every Patent
in France Germany & England I have decided on
employing Mr. Dalton to make one according to
designs and ideas of my own, which is simple
of construction and excellence of workmanship, as
well as some other points including economy. I
do not fear with prop. all that is required in an
minent degree. I do not fear to say so, for if
I did not think it I would not feel anxious
to order its construction. the instrument is in fact

[redacted] Beam Stamps &c in a
[redacted] invented by Mr. John [redacted]
Properties peculiarly adapted to the purpose
to view, such as extreme hardness, elasticity
and exemption from oxidation. I expect to bring
it with me on my return.

I have thus endeavoured to give a statement
of the objects which have engaged my attention, you
have seen that I have endeavoured to accomplish
all the objects committed to my charge, although
there are many minor ones that I have not
noticed in my letters, some of them fully, others
less so according to my means and opportunities.
[redacted] my prolonged stay. I have left no means
equally infallible information, untrue, although
frequently embarrassed from the multiplicity of new
circumstances by which I have been surrounded.
I can therefore make my arrangements for my
return with satisfaction, say by the first of March
and by the Liverpool boat.

Mr. Dickson's return renders it unnecessary
that I should occupy more of your time in

in further details, to him I beg leave to refer you
for all particulars unstated.

permit me to congratulate you most heartily on the success of the M. G. W. Conf' & no circumstances could have given me more pleasure and
in which you are interested

I remain yours most

Franklin D. Roosevelt

as I well know.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

2/3/1835

Copy
of
A. L. -
Samuel Brown
Collection of the Indians
of the United States

163
Whitman

1168

J. F. Scall
16 type now
made

require. all the 13 parts of peace are thus
supplied with dies which possess the utmost
possible uniformity.

The humin assay of Silver is also doubly
important in case of the formation of several
units as the surest and severest check on the
equal Standard of Silver Coin when derived from
diverse sources.

I cannot too forcibly urge, (a which I am
bound to meet your expectation) the adoption of
Decimal manner of Making Standards
in which 1000 is the unit, ^{of proportion} as used in peace.
its simplicity and convenience is too evident to
need argument.

To Mr Dicks or I beg leave to offer
you for further particulars and remain
Dear Sir yours truly

Franklin Pen

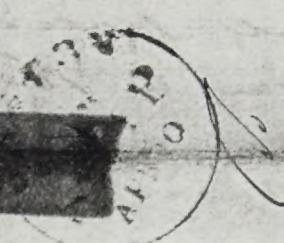
2/8/1835

Mr. W.



Dr. Samuel D. Woods
Collector of the Revenue
of the United States

Philadelphia



2/16/8

To George
Wright & Son
1835

in London have led to results of the most happy kind. and I have sincere pleasure in stating to you that many expressions of the most complimentary character were liberally tendered to him. I had the great honor of being present at the meeting of Shareholders to appoint a corresponding committee and can testify to the great satisfaction given by the lucid and plain exposition of the State and objects of the association given by Mr D. who to a fair statement of reasonable hopes, added and recommended moderate expectations. the fairness of the [redacted] to the most happy effects of confidence at that meeting both in the management here and in that of the Coup d' in Phil^a. I was present also at a splendid dinner given by the Shareholders to Mr D. on his departure, in which the most flattering evidences of confidence and hope were given, both to him and to yourself. Those given to you personally I have felt it a duty to reply, both on this and several other occasions, which I have done to the best of my abilities and in accordance with the sentiments of those which [redacted]

I am your obliged
Franklin Peale

210/1835

To
Abel C. Brant
New York
July 10. 1837

2722

210/1835

Minist. of the U. States

Palmer : Feb. 10. 1835

Dear Sir

Harbore

The ~~package~~ is found to be in your
letter of the 8th we recd this morning but is not
~~the same~~ the article
~~that~~ which I had been anticipating from the
time of your letter of Dec 20. It contained
only a Book of Legislation and a package for
the leaders of National Friends - not a line
in the article relative to the burned Army or any
slaves - important whatever - I beg you
to ascertain whether the important ~~articles~~
~~no where~~ ^{can} ~~may have been contained~~
~~articles~~ ~~any~~ these things ~~but~~ ~~for~~ ~~not~~ ~~open~~
not being open
at the Post Office. This package ~~is~~ ~~was~~ ~~opened~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~rest~~ ~~of~~ ~~its~~ ~~contents~~ ~~by~~ ~~your~~ ~~communicator~~
~~mailing~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~Post~~ ~~Office~~ ~~on~~ ~~Dec~~ ~~12~~ ~~just~~ ~~before~~ ~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~placed~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~box~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~Post~~ ~~Office~~
greatly concerned if any misadventure should have occurred
by which the former to has been lost. Please as soon
as you are ~~convinced~~ ^{convinced} that nothing more has arrived, inc.
from your brother the ~~Post~~ ^{Post} ~~Office~~ ~~and~~ ~~Post~~
Pemberton Peale. N. York

4/9/1835

10c
Postage
Paid
for the delivery
of this letter
in the State
of New York

£1/12

F. Parker
Post Office

convince me that it is inexpedient. It would require six weeks or two months to make the journey and return, leaving sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. I shall therefore hasten to close my business here and return as quickly as possible, under the impression that my business may be more useful in the present state of affairs at home.

[REDACTED] the tenor of your letter [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] you have not received [REDACTED]
one of apparatus &c sent from Paris, at
the same date as that which you have re-
ceived — it contains duplicates of all the
bipettes as well as other articles liable to
injury. I had foreseen the liability to frac-
ture, and provided accordingly — in the
case is also a small copy furnace of the
model used in the French mint, in short
a complete set of articles [REDACTED] in that art-
[REDACTED] the French mode — I have
written repeatedly to Flory, Paris and New York
giving directions about it, and cannot but hope
that it may shortly be in your hands if it
is not so already —

Whilst attending the result of enquiries di-
rected by your letter of the 6th July — I employed
a part of my time in designing a mint
edifice, the plans are ready and will be
presented with the other matter of my report on

northern States of Germany, Sweden, Russia or Warsaw, but I know that the Mint of Vienna although one of the largest is in a nearly similar condition with that of Berlin but I will make inquiries about this object and you will get the results of these inquiries as soon as possible -

The Mints of the minor States of Germany are all on a small scale and without any [redacted] interest.

[redacted] of Brussels is one of the first one at Utrecht, Kingdom of Holland of which the Machinery was famous some years ago -

From which you will perceive that Berlin offers nothing worthy of a visit - excepting with the object of Buildings - and the same remark applies to the other cities mentioned the above opinions are entituled to great respect as he is one of the most scientific men in that city -

From an American Gentleman who has just returned from extensive eastern travels, I received information that agrees with my own observations, in regard to Coblentz and Altona Darmstadt, these places offer the best models and if I felt myself authorized to return to the Continent it would be to visit those places ~~thereas~~, but a careful perusal of your letter, and other circumstances

my picture, and may I hope be found
to contain ideas of utility. It is now
that an Architect is sufficiently acquainted
with the details of business to be pursued
in an Edifice, to accommodate that business as
the primary object of the erection of the build-
ing, but pays also attention to elevations
and architecture effect.

The bridge and well constructed
[redacted]
draft is all important for military, defining
apartments &c. and the rooms for operations
should follow the succession of those oper-
ations, these facts (of which you are better
aware than myself) have been thought
in the plans which will be presented. They
will serve at least as useful hints to an
Architect on the above points -

I cannot yet fix the day of sailing
[redacted] to leave by you of the Liverpool
packet and will write again of the ex-
act time

I have ordered since the receipt of
your last letter a sample of the wrought
iron melting pot used in France it
will hold say 600 lbs and is of the
smallest size

I remain dear Sir
Your's obliged *François Beau*

4/13/ 1836

J. T. Hale
Chicago 1836.

2162

To James Brown
director of the Mint of the
United States
Philadelphia



1835
London April 15th

Dear Sir

A very favorable opportunity of visiting the mineral and smelting houses of Cornwall in company with my friend P. N. Johnson promises too much of interest and utility to be neglected - a consequence I leave London to night, after a few days spent in that interesting country that takes the quickest boat to Liverpool in order to sail in the packet of the 1st. if I do not reach that place in time it will certainly be by the 1st of May, so that this is the last letter that I shall have the pleasure to address to you

until we meet allow me to say that I remain your obliged

Franklin Peale

To Samuel Wood.

12/29/1035

General view
of materials for the
Gold Mine.

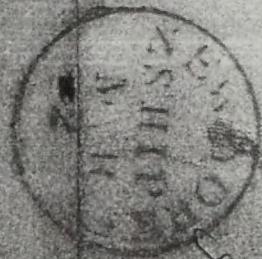
Dec 29, 1935.

B

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \text{ h} \text{o} \text{o} \\ 3400 \\ 250 \\ \hline 20250 \end{array}$$

1/15/1836

D^r Holt Patterson
United States Mint
Philadelphia



1836 Jan 15th March 3rd

London

Mr. J. D. Adams
P. M.

London January 15 1836.

Dear Sir

I had great pleasure in receiving your letter, with the order for five more ballances which I am now at work on - You mentioned £26 as the price of the one you have got, this however did not include the price of the Palladium of which the beam, Stirrups and weights are made as Mr Peale paid for that besides -

With regard to the large ballances you speak of altho I am not well prepared for work of the size at present yet I will do the best I can in case you should give me an order for them -

It is my intention to return to Philadelphia as soon as I get through with what I have undertaken

here but I fear I shall not be able to leave
here before July or August next -

Very respectfully your obedient
servt
J Tuxton.

To Dr R M Patterson